SPEAKS FOR RIGHT.

Senator Wellington Comes Out Squarely for Bryan

AND TELLS WHY HE DID.

The Maryland Republican Senator Renounces McKinleyism, and He and Bryan Speak from the Same Plaitorm.

W. J. Bryan received an ovation at Cumberland, Md., Wednesday. The feature of the meeting was the speech of Senator Wellington announcing his desertion of the Republican party and his support of Bryan and Stevenson Mr. Wellington was hissed by some of the Republicans present, but the hisses were drowned out by great cheers and in the end there was a great demonstration for Bryan and Wellington The principal meeting was held at the Academy of Music, beginning at 8 o'clock. Mr Bryan was received with a volume of applause which fairly shook the building. The hall was crowded to its dome, and the meeting was a very enthusiastic one throughout.

speech of the evening. He was fre quently applauded, although at times and cheers for Wellington) there were very pronounced hisses The Maryland senator in declaring his opposition to the present administra tion and his determination to sup-He said in part:

"As the governmental policy of Presicompelled to differ from it at several points and gave evidence of my disagree ment in the speeches delivered by me floor of the senate, touching the Spanish-American war, the Philippine iscan affairs. Upon the principles there-Therefore, the party having become so | for a man to separate from his party. responsible, I am compelled to refuse

myself against if for conscience. "I cannot see my way clear to inveigh against imperialism, against the tens of thousands, hundreds of thousunconstitutionality of attempting to ands and millions of his fellow Republienslave the inhabitants of the Philip pine islands and the dishonor of break ing our pledge to Cubs, and then, be- so binding, and yet, is there not enough cause of the mandate of a sinister in fluence which dominates the president, forswear my convictions, set a naught my declarations and do as Senator Hoar | what he will do in 1904. The same innd others, appeal to the past and fuchange it. No appeal will reach its years from now to guide and direct him deaf ear. The future is not in my keeping and it is not in my power to that is upon us, has he not enough to fashion it. Therefore, I am here to- inspire him to break party ties and ennight to reiterate the convictions I dure the hisses of those who lack the voiced in the senate and record my op- | courage to do what he has done?(Great position to the principles of President | applause.) McKinley as evidenced in his foreign policy, and with all the vehemence of a positive nature, protest against the violation of the principles upon which our government is founded; against the desecration of the constitution and the has satisfied his ambition for honor. reversal of the policy which has given us a century and a quarter of national life, such as the history of man hath

not recorded in any age or clime. "I am here tonight to declare my unalterable antagonism to the policy of imperialism and my opposition to the representative of that vicious principle. It is an occasion of more than ordinary importance for any man to antagonize | til within three years. If there be one the political parcy which he has served for a quarter of a century, to which he has given the best years of his life and Republican associate read his speech for which he has achieved some success. It brings much bitterness and vituperation. The vials of wrath have already been opened upon me and there will be much that is unpleasant in the to be for the best interests of my counwhich was manifested by Lincoln when

said:
"With malice toward none, with the constitution."

cide for all time for weal or for woe. and he believed the present tendency of the Republican policy was full of dangers of inevitable disasters.

Senator Wellington did not believe there was any danger of material changes in the tariff and financial laws in case of Mr. Bryan's election, "In the last congress," he said

money measure became a law. These questions are settled for the present at least. There is no immediate danger of an attack upon the tariff, notwithstanding the fact that the Republican party has surrendered the idea of protectior. And there is not at issue in this campaign any direct legislation upon the money question, for there is no possibility that there should be, within the next four years after Mr. Bryan's election, unified majorities in

BRYAN ON REPUBLICANS.

both houses of congress.

change Mr. Dryan sald:

filiations suit his convictions, not make | he goes alone.

his convictions suit his party creed. (Renewed applause.)

"In 1896 gold Democrats left us and silver Republicans came to us. I heard some people hissing here tonight because Senator Wellington left his party upon the paramount issue of this hour. I want to ask those men who hissed if they hissed when Democratic senators left the Democratic party on the mone; question in 1896. If a Democratic sens. tor had a right to leave the Democration party to save the gold standard, cannot a Republican senator leave the Republiean party to save the declaration of in dependence? Which is the more important-that you shall have a financial sys tem which you like or that you shall have a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed. Senator Wellington and I differ upon

the tariff question. But did not John G. Carlisle. apostle of tariff reform, support Mr. McKinley, the apostle of protection, when he thought that money was the paramount issue? The tariff question did not separate those who believed that the money question was more important than the taxation. We do not agree upon the money question, and the money question will not separate that we have a republic than that we have any kind of a financial system. We loaned you some gold Democrats in 1896. They have come back, and it is only fair that you Republicans should pay us interest (Continued applause and cheering) And if I may be per mitted to speak for the Democratic party, let me say that I am willing to ac-Senator Wellington made the first cept Senator Wellington as interest and give you a receipt in full. (Applause

'Courage has always been admired. but sometimes people have admired physical courage more than they have admired moral courage. To my mind, port Mr. Bryan, said it was because of moral courage is as much above physi his views upon the Spanish war and be- oal courage as man is above the cause of his opposition to imperialism. | brute. Physical courage is a trait that man shares with all animal creation. Moral courage is that characteristic dent McKinley was developed I was which distinguishes animal from man, made in the image of his Creator. It requires physical courage to stand be fore the bullets of an enemy, yet when of his hole he tore the shirt off and fife and drum inspire, few have been went to the house stark naked. Here during the past three years upon the fife and drum inspire, few have been known to retreat before the foe; but moral courage is often wanting where lands, Porto Rico and the South Afri- physical courage is present, and what this nation needs more than the physi- ridicule of appearing at headquarters in a hall big enough to accommodate the in advanced I stand today. I gave cal courage of its people is the moral a state of nature, the guerillas having friendly warning to the Republican courage of the citizens who would rath- taken his wardrobe, and soon resigned party that if they became responsible er die right than to live wrong. (Great his commission. - New York Press. for certain policies I would not follow | applause.) It requires moral courage

"Senator Wellington has displayed submission to its behests and to range | much courage in leaving the Rhpublican party, and may we not hope that the same courage will be displayed by cans of the rank and file who are not held to the party by ties so strong and to inspire even a Republican senator to leave his party? I ask not what Senator Wellington did in 1896. I ask not telligence and the same courage within ture. The past is dead I cannot his keeping today wi'l be his four then; but today in meeting the crisis

"What is his inspiration? Does he come to us for money? No man would come to the Democratic party for money. (Laughter and applause.) Does he come for honor? His own party What brings him to the Democratic party at this time? What makes him act with those who support the Democratic ticket? It is his belief that his country is in peril; it is his belief that the course which the Republican party is pursuing tends directly toward the repudiation of those principles of govern ment which every party advocated unof his Republican associates who thinks that his judgment is erroneous, let that and then prepare one in answer to it. (Renewed applause and cheering.)

MILITARISM AND IMPERIALISM. "Senator Wellington believes that an work I have to do. I have, however, administration that asks for an army determined to do that which I believe four times as large as the army was when it went into power tends toward try, and I do so in the same spirit imperialism. Let any of you deny it. Why, it was the boast of Republicans he stood upon the steps of the national | in years past that we did not need a capitol, and in his inaugural address, large standing army in this country. If you can, in one administration, multi-"With malice toward none, with ply your standing army by four, and charity for all, with firmness to do the make it 100,000 instead of 25,000. will right as God gives me power to see the | it not be easier for the next administraright,' I will do my whole duty, and in tion to multiply by four and make it the performance of that duty I find it 400,000 instead of 100,000? Is there necessary not only to oppose the re- not something there to alarm the man election of President McKinley, but to who loves his country, believes in its emphasize that position by supporting institutions and wants a government so his antagonist who in this election | good that it does not need a large standstands for free government according to | ing army to keep it in existence, a government so good that every citizen will Continuing, he said the nation was at | die, if need be, to preserve that governthe parting of the ways and must de- | ment? (Applause) Senator Wellington believes that the Republican party is entering upon a career of imperialism

He is not deceived by the attempt to hide imperialism under the euphonious name of expansion. He knows the history of his country and he knows that this nation has expanded before it has extended its limits of a republic and that the constitution followed the flag. He knows this is not an attempt to extend the limits of a republic here, but to have a despotism in the Philippine

islands. (Great applause.) "He knows how this Philippine war broke out. Until the Republican party turned toward a career of empire, this nation has always sympathized with those who were struggling for liberty. He knows that the party to which he belongs put into its platform in 1896 a declaration expressing the sympathy of Republicans with the struggling patriots of Cuba, and he knows that thus In speaking of Mr. Wellington's which the Republican party now stands, he's got all he wants." the Republican party would sympathize "I have listened to a a speech that with the Boers who are fighting for the ought to produce a profound impression | right to govern themselves. (Renewed have listened to that speech it is not can stand silent and see two republics | will be able to learn from some of the necessary that I should address you wiped off the face of the earth, can see | "Christian" soldiers who have under The rebbers escaped. long; but, my friends, I want to empha- | this republic converted into an empire. | taken to civilize and elevate China, some size the importance of independence of (Applause) There is enough in the valuable lessons in the science of looting of opinion and action in a country like fate of this nation to inspire him; there private property, murdering helpless

"And if Republicans are not able to A answer a Democratic speech, what will they do when they remi Senator Wellington's speech?" (Great applause

and loud cheering.) SPANKING A GENERAL.

One of Mosby's Daring Exploits During the War.

I see that the Mosby guerrillas have had another reunion—this time at Fairfax, Va., where Moshy captured Brigadier General Edwin H. Stoughton and started on the road to fame. - He was enabled to effect this amazing coup de guerre by Sergeant James F. Ames, of the Fifth New York cavalry, who deserted from that command because, he said, "the war had become a war for the negro instead of a war for the Union." Ames led the way to Fairfax, where Stoughton had been entertaining royally that night and was now in bed sleeping deeply. Mosby walked up to the bed and pulled off the cover. Soughton slept on. The ranger then pulled up his shirt and gave him a hard spank, which sat the brigadier up in bed, rubbing his eyes. "General, did you ever hear of Mosb;?" whispered the guerrilla "Yes," was the those who believe it is more important | quick reply; "bave you captured him?" "No; I am Mosby, and I have captured Stuart's cavalry holds the town and Jackson is at Centerville." This was a lie to deprive Stoughton of hope. "Is Fitz Lee there?" he asked, in an excess of agony. - "Yes." "Take me to him; we were at West Point togeth-

Stoughton's reputation was blasted. He was soon exchanged, but never reentered the army. He practiced law in New York for awhile, then went to Boston to die. Musby always said that this adventure was never duplicated. The northern army got too smart for him. It was one of those acts a man can be capable of only once in a lifetime because the opportunity never offers a second time. Colonel Johnstone, of the Fifth New York cavalry, was surprised the night Stoughton was caught, but escaped from his house in his shirt-tail, hiding in an outhouse till daybreak. When he crawled out his wife refused to embrace him until he had been scrubbed and washed down with a hose. He could not survive the

What Tillman Says.

the dispensary had the support of two thirds of the people of the State and this election shows that is about the proportion. The vote for Col. Hoyt is several thousand more than the antidispensary vote. In other words his old Confederate seidiers added materially to the support he received.

"Another evidence of the strength of the dispensary is in the complexion of the next legislature; of course, the figures are not complete, but I have watched the county papers pretty clesely and the members of the house of representatives who will support the dispensary will be more than two thirds As to his own vote and the scratching of his name he said: "I was very much gratified to find that the strenuous efforts to array the religious people of the State against me had signally failed. I have made a careful study of the returns from several counties and I do not believe that 2,000 of those who scratched me were influenced by religious sentiment. The recple could not be made to believe that I had wantonly insulted the ministry or that I was lacking in respect for religion. The scratching came from my old political antagonists of '90 and '92 and any one who will take the trouble to examine the returns from any county can easily verify this. It is very gratifying to me to know that only about half of those who voted against me in '92 could be induced to scretch me this year. It shows that the effort which was made to revive factionalism signally failed and many of my friends who voted for prohibition will, however, result the

scratching in the next primary." As to whether there will be as large a vote in the second primary as in the first primary Senator Tillman said: hardly think so, but it will depend on developments in the next week. The friends of the dispensary will not be caught napping I am certain, and if the prohibitionists display any activity the vote may be equalled or even surpassed. There is one thing in which I am sure and trust every one will join me in hoping-that the result will be decisive and that the State will have relief from any further fighting on the whiskey question."

A writer in the Outlook describes a ride he once took with an old farmer in a New England village, during which some of the men of the neighborhood came under criticism. "Speaking of a prominent man is the vill age, I said: He is a man of means?' 'Well, sir,' the farmer replied, 'he hasn't got much money, but he's mighty rich." 'He and he risks his reputrtion as a prophet has a great deal of land, then?' I ask on the forecast that Bryan will careither, but he is mighty rich.' The ed that lander. He had a private conold farmer, with a pleased smile, observed my puzzled look for a moment, and then explained: 'You see, he representative. He said this morning: hasn't got much money, and he hasn't got much land, but still ne is rich, because he never went to bed owing any ka were represented There is no man a cent in all his life. He lives as | doubt that we have gained immeasurewell as he wants to live, and he pays as | ly in all these States since 1896. I am | he goes; he dosent owe anything and not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, he isn't afraid of anybody; he tells but if we don't carry most of the States every man the truth, and does his duty I cannot read present indications." by himself, his family and his neighbors; his word is as good as his bond and every man, woman and child in the village looks up to him and respects him. No, sir, he hasn't got much land, far, but for the career of empire for but he's a mighty rich man, because

Pity This Is True. The Atlanta Journal says "if the ours. I believe with Senator Welling- is enough in his love for the principle citizens, curraging women, braining ba oeuvers Friday on the borders of Galiton. (Applause) I believe with him of self government to enable him to get bies. The average Boxer appears to be a cia and Bohemia, a big gun exploded that a man should make his party af- out and leave his party, even though respectable and harmless fellow beside killing four men outright and fatally against 54,955 in 1890, being an in- How the reptile got into the beer is a the Cossack"

NOTED CONVERT.

Bishop Turner Has Quit the Republican Party.

REASONS POR THE CHANGE.

He Will Take the Stump for the Democratic Ticket if

the Party Needs His Services.

Henry M. Turner, of Atlanta, head of the African M. E church, and idolized leader of the colored race since the death of Frederick Douglas, has decided to come out for Bryan. The formal announcement of his reasons are to be given in an address Saturday night. conversion to Democracy, it is further announced, by Bishors Derrick and Grant, of the same church.

This statement was made Wednesday by the Rev. J. A Williams, a colored minister of Atlanta, and the personal representative of Rishop Turner. Just before the departure of ex Governor Stone, of Missouri, to the east, the bishop sent the vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee a telegram saying that the Atlanta minister had full authority to speak for him.

CARRY TENT FOR STUMPING Not content with deciding to vote for Bryan, Bishop Turner has also expressed a desire to take the stump for the Democratic nominee, and he has already made arrangements with the Demoeratic National Committee to speak in Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Illinois. In the last four states the African Methodist Episcopal church has centered a large part of its total membership of over 900,000 communicants. Bishop Turner will take with him on his journey through those states, if he follows his present plan, a huge canvas tent, so that he may always have is thought, will flock to hear him.

Anti imperialism is said to be the mainspring that has governed Bishop The Columbia State reports Senator can party in which he has grown old. Tillman as follows on the primary; He | Bishops Grant and Derrick are influsaid: "I have always believed that enced more by their resentment of the way in which they assert the administration has treated the colored troops. They also blame McKinley for what they call his "apathy" concerning lynchings in the south and his alleged failure to keep a promise they say he personal popularity and his being an | made them to appoint a colored man on

the labor commission. The decision of Bishops Turner, Grant and Derrick partakes of the startling, coming as it does immediately after the failure of the Africo-American council in the national convention at Indianapolis this week to take sides with either party. It is also significant in view of the statement of Vice-Chairman Henry B Payne, of the Republican National Committee, in The Daily News Tuesday, that the dividing of the colored vote between the Democrats and the Republicans this year will mean the breaking up of the solid south which has only been held together for the past dosen years by its antipathy to the colored voters and the additional fact that practically all colored men in the country have been Republicans.

MAY MANAGE COLORED VOTE. Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, is known to be a great admirer of Bishop turner, and to have wide respect for his opinions, and Bishop Turner's friends are already asserting that the work of corraling the colored vote for the Democratic ticket will be entrusted to the hands of the Georgia bishop. Thus far in the compaign the colored Democrats have been in charge of J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis.

There are now three distinct factions of colored Democrats. One is headed by Bishop Turner. The second is ied by J. Milton Turner, who has gathered about him Frederick L. McGee, of Minneapolis; William A. Crosthwaite, of Nashville; J. A. Sweeney, A. E. Manning and William Miller, of Indianapolis, and Harvey A. Thompson and and A. T. Watkins, of Chicago. The third is under the leadership of George E. Taylor of Oskaloosa, Iowa, who is president of the Negro National Demoeratic League. The support of the National Democratic committee, it is thought, will install Bishop Turner as the chief of all the factions, while the garded as slender. leaders of the others are expected to fall into line as his assistants.

Thinks Bryan Will Win Dr. H. L. Hall, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Nebraska, recently attended a meeting of the to be 90,770 bales, against 155,054 last chairman of the middle west States at Chicago. The conditions as he heard them reported there are filled with hope 'No, sir, he hasn't got much land | ry a majority of the states unrepresentversation with each of the chairmen present with the exception of Ohio's "Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota and Nebras-

Desperate Robbers.

H. H. Mowry, night operator of the Chicago and Alton railroad, at Marshall, Mo., was held up by three masked rebbers. While the men were rifleing last season of 77,170. the station money drawer, night Watchman Aulgur appeared and pointone of the robbers and died soon after.

Killed by Exploding Cannon. Daring the Austrian military manwounding 18 others.

THE FARMERS ON TOP

The Cotton Crop Not Sufficient to Supply the Demand.

A dispatch from New York last Wed

nesday says that on the New York cotton exchange was characterized by terrific bull speculation, a wild stampede of shorts and violent fluctuations. Not since the great effort made last spring to corner the summer months, which it will be remembered proved a disastrous failure, has the market been so active or have prices advanced with equal rapidity. The start was to 13 points above the price at the closing the day before was entirely in response to sharp bulge in the Liverpool market. It The Chicago Daily News says Bishop | gradually developed that European spinners were in desperate straits for raw cotton and that shorts abroad were in a precarious condition, rendered the more serious by inability to secure cotton through scarcity of freight room at southern ports. As English market advanced the local contingent hammered away at the under pinning of the shorts who were eventually compelled to aban-Bishop Turner will be attended in his don their position and retreat without the least semblance of reserve. The south, Wall street and Liverpool del uged the market with buying orders and on this support the prices advanced by great strides, with the near months leaving in the rise. The report that fully 500,000 pieces of print cloths had been sold in Fall River and a story to the effect that southern spot cotton holders were refusing to do business except at pronounced advances stimulated buying for both accounts in the afternoon. At the close the bulls were in full control with the market raling firm at a net advance of 31 to 36 points.

COTTON VERY SCARCE.

A dispatch from Lancaster, England, says cotton has not been so scarce before since the days of the American civil war. The purchasers are chiefly employers having large contracts on hand It is hoped that the situation may be saved by the arrival of the new crop from America toward the end of the month. The same dispatch says the greatest interest is felt in a called meeting of the Lancashire spinners, convened by the Federation of Cotton Spinners, at which a proposal will be brought forward to discontinue buying American spot cotton. Since the announcement was made that such a conference would be held there has been such a rush upon the smaller stocks of cotton in the hands of Liverfrom 3,000 to 15,000 sult that not more than 100,000 bales

A SHARP DECLINE.

Friday marked the turning point in the great bull movement in cotton in New York, New Orleans and Liverpool vancing within a point or so of Thurswiped out fully onethird of the rise so- only where it belongs. It shall not be horse power engine, I shredded from cumulated during the fore part of the hauled down in disgrace, neither shall week and resulted from a bull panie in it be raised anywhere in dishonor. Liverpool. The public was not a loser their mills, being unable to profitably manufacture goods at she present adnormal prices demanded for American cotton. Moreover, there was not sufficient staple in all England to keep them going for 10 days consecutively. Some traders are talking 10 cents for January delivery, but conservative parties believe the turning point has been reached. Friday's business on the New York cotton exchange was estimated at 1,000,000 bales.

ENGLISH MILL TO CLOSE.

The English spinners are trying to break the price of cotton. At a meeting of cotton spinners at Manchester, Eng., Friday it was decided not to purchase American spot cotton during the month of September. Four fifths of the employers in the trade were represented. It is anticipated that the decision will lead to the closure of scores of mills for several weeks. Most of the English mills that use American cotton will close down.

THE CRISIS SERIOUS. The London morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the crisis which has arisen at Manchester, where suffering is likely to be caused by the enforced idleness of operatives, especially if, as is not impossible, the stoppage

Hester's Cotton Statement.

continues into October. The prospects

of a satisfactory American crop are re-

Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued Friday shows the amount brought into sight for the week ending Friday aftergoon year and 76 210 year before last.

The statement shows receipts at all United States ports since Sept. 1,51 507, against 95,743 last year; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 2 372 bales, against 10,293 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 6,391, against 19,465; southern mill takings 30.500, against 29,534 last year and 25,344 year before last. Foreign exports for the seven days have been 15,989 against 20,819. The total takings of American mills, north,

south and Canada thus far for the season have been 39,906 bales, against 52,-046 last year. Since the close of the commercial year, stocks at American ports and the 29 leading southern interior centres have been increased 34 875 bales,

against an iner ase for the same period

Including amounts left over in stocks at ports and interior towns from the ing his pistol through the partly open last crop and the number of bales door, commanded the men to surrender. brought into sight thus far for the new upon the American people. After you applause) He knows that a party that Boxers will keep their eyes open they He was immediately shot in the eye by crop the supply to date is 213,304, against 773,952 for the same period last year.

Charleston's Pepularity.

The census bureau announces the when the keg was opened it was found population of Charleston as 55.807 as to contain the skeleton of a rattlesnake. crease of only 852 in ten years.

SUPPORTS BRYAN.

David B. Hill Causes a Decided

Sensation.

He Says the Flag Shall Not Be Furled in Dishonor, Nor

HE GOES FOR McKINLEY.

Shall it be Unfurled in Dishonor.

Ex-Senator Hill's appearance at Herkimer, N. Y., Friday evening occasioned something of a sensation in political circles. He came ostensibly to visit his old triend ex-Judge Earl of that place. In the evening the Fort Dayton band serenaded Mr. Hill and a

large crowd of citizens assembled. He was introduced by Judge Barl and made a speech, the chief feature of which was his reiterated declarations in support of Bryan. There was some talk that Judge Earl was to be advanced as compromise candidate for governor, but Judge Earl emphatically denies that his name was to be considered. Senator Hill, among other things,

It is needless to say that I am heartiy in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson. They are the candidates of the Democratic party duly and regularly nominated at a national conrention, of which I was a member and end, with marked and unusual courtesy, and I am honorably bound to actively support a ticket of my party nominated under such circumstances.

"Our candidates represent the interests of the average man-the plain people of the country-the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer. The issues this and weight and serves the purpose much year are very plain and cannot be misunderstood.

"One party favors large standing armies, immense public expenditures, government of grandeur and magnificence, high protective tariffs, a British colonial policy, great combinations of corporate wealth and a centralized government.

"The other party favors a continuance of the plain and simple government of our fathers, public expenditures limited to the actual necessities pool brokers that today's sales advanced of the government, tariff taxation for public purposes only, an army for defense and not for conquest, competition

combinations. to our love of country. Country! We three or four shocks at a small cost may abated some what, although it continued heard the same specious appeal in 1896, be combined, and then the shredding all night. Heavy railroad trains were cotton exchanges. With a crash amid and we always hear it when our op- may be postponed indefinitely. The tremendous excitement prices fell 25 to ponents seek Democratic votes to aid cora will not injure if the tops are well 32 points on the opening while the their cause. It is a partisan and not a pressed together and the shock shaped closing was weak at a net loss of 19 at sincere or patriotic appeal. It is based to shed the rain. 25 points. Between the opening and upon false pretenses. The country is Be sure the corn is well cured befinal phases, the market scored some violent pendulations, at one time ad-We will protect the flag wherever it does more than is claimed for it.) With day's closing. The loss on the first call | goes, but we will see that the flag goes a McCormick Machine, run by a six-

"The people are opposed to this govon the collapse of the English and Am- ernment acquiring territory which is not erican markets, having sold out pretty to be governed by our constitution. thoroughly during the great rise of It has no more constitutional right to Wednesday. Manchester spinners vot- set us a colonial system than it has ed at a meeting Friday to close down to create a king. The foreign policy of unpatriotic, and the best thought of the country, the best students of history, the most intelligent of Americans are against it. No right minded man can depend a president who said in his annual message that it was our 'plain duty' to give free trade to Puerto Rico with the United States and then within a few months thereafter signed a measure which imposed a tariff duty of 15

"If wise counsels shall prevail at the proceed on right lines to plan for victo deserve the support of the great inthis State, we can not only rescue the | plentiful. Empire State from further Republican control, but can give our electoral vote the party, went to look for her just be-for our gallant national standard-bear- fore lunch hour. He soon saw her for our gallant national standard-bearer-Wm. J. Bryan.

"While disagreeing with Mr Bryan in some matters, I need not reiterate peering over the tops of the bushes at not break ranks and to the officers who that I earnestly desire his election. 'Our opponents are entrenched in patronage and power, and the struggle to oust them must necessarily be terrific. "The tide however, is with us. The other way. The woman became excitskies are becoming brighter every day. ed and ran toward the man, and con-Let us then all work together enthusiastically for the cause and victory is there was a snarl and a leap, but the within our reach."

Why They Hate Christians.

the allied troops in Chira have been fell prostrated in a dead faint, and the biameless. It turns out that many of | panther at once attacked her. the American and Japanese soldiers who have deported themselves decently and was approaching as rapidly as the have engaged in robbing and beating helpless Chinese. But the Cossacks mal tore the woman's dress into shreds ter "in an entirely different light." lead all the rest in the crimes which and badly lacerated her legs and body. are being perpetrated at Tien Tsin and As Lapham approached the beast other places. They are the liveliest devils in the entire orgy. They knock down women and pound out their brains with rifle butts. They pick up babies by the feet and dash their brains out blows, breaking the old limb several working men, living in that city." against stones. They impale children times The panther rose up on his Yes, their hands and their faces may and helpless old men upon their bay-

and club them to death when they try

before the eyes of officers without re-

buke, and are done so openly and fre-

quently as to convince the correspon-

A Mystery.

this city.

mystery.

the woods as the rest of the party came lent that they are "the ordinary practices of Russian warfare." Mrs. Perkins, it was discovered, was severely clawed by the panther, but Drowned at New York.

The body of a well dressed woman of middle age was found floating off the Will Support Bryan. battery at New York Friday morning.

Clutched in the right hand were a pair of gold spectacles. Two letters were out squarely for Bryan, and has written found in her pocket, addressed to Mrs. Amanda Bunte, Medford, Wis. It is a letter urging all Democrats to support ney's plurality 32,183 and a majority believed the woman was a visitor to the pominee of the party. Heretofore over all of 30,908. The Republican pansion" as well as in the "gold" col- majority over all 36 628. umn of Democracy. Mr. Olney's con-At Fort Dodge, Iz., four men who | version is second only in importance drank from a keg of beer are dead, and to the sensation which would be caused est man in Cleveland's cabinet.

WIND AND WATER. SHREDDED CORN.

Some Interesting Facts as to its Great

Value.

Mr. F. N. Wiedig, of Forsyth, Ga.

The Georgia Experiment Station

places the value of corn stalks in

Georgia at about (\$1 500,000) dollars

per year. At least 75 per cent. of this

is wasted by being left in the field to

rot, without materially benefitting the

soil as a fertilizer, yet very much in

the way while cultivating the crop the following year While this waste is

going on the poor man's stock is left

the winter mosths and the wealthy

hay, raised, cured, baled and shipped

Last September I bought an interest

in a McCormic Shredder, cut, shocked

and shredded eighteen acres of corn,

having sufficient to winter sixteen cows

and two mules, using no other forage,

besides having to feed cows through an

unusually long winter. I wintered

four other cows (not my own) upon cot-

two to three tons per hour at the small

fry shredded corn one year and you

A CLOSE CALL.

Berry Picking.

Edward Lapham, another member of

the woman. The animal was between

them. Lapham yelled to Mrs. Perkins,

telling her that there was a beast of

some kind after her, and to run the

sequently toward the beast. Suddenly

Lapham had secured a dead limd,

crouched as though to spring upon him,

hauling.

from \$15 to \$20 per ton.

\$2 to \$2 50 per month.

shocked as fast as cut.

almost to perish upon dead grass during

writes as follows in the Southern Culti-

Wreck a Sad Ruin in Poor Galves-

ten Texas.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

Many Great Buildings Dragged

Down and Heavy Trains

Blown About as

Eggshells. A dispatch from Houston says the West Indian storm which reached the man's cattle feed upon cotton seed hulls | Gulf coast Saturday morning wrought and meal, sometimes to eat timothy awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an apfrom some other State, the same costing | palling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where, it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and tremendous property damage incurred. Meagre reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but these

reports cannot be confirmed at this The first news to reach Houston from ton seed bulls and meal at a cost of from the stricken city of Galveston was received Sunday night. James C. Tim-Comparing cost on the above; a half | mons, who resides in Houston, and who dezen hands can cut and shock eighteen is the general superintendent of the acres of corn in a day. Six hands National Compress company, arrived in could with difficulty pull fodder from the city at 8 o'clock from Galveston. about one third as much ground, and He was one of the first to reach there fodder curing is generally accompanied | with tidings of the great disaster which with a great deal of risk. The corn, if has befallen that city and the magniwell shocked, will not injure if rained | tude of that disaster remains to be told which treated me, from beginning to upon for two weeks, for it should be because of his endeavors to reach home. After remaining through the hurricane From The cultivator I see that hoes of Saturday, he departed from Galvesare used to cut the corn. My plan is ton on a schooner and came across the to break the hock from an old scythe bay to Morgan's Point, where he caught blade, batter down the hook end and a train for Houston. The hurricane,

bind with padding for handle. This Mr. Timmons said, was the worst ever will be found to have the right length known. The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most better than a hoe, as the corn may in this manner be laid in straight piles, of them residences, have been deand gathered easily for shocking. A stroyed and that at least 3,000 people careful hand should start the shock by have been drowned, killed or are missplacing two arm-fulls of the cut corn ing. Some business houses were also together with the butts placed firmly destroyed, but most of them stood, on the ground and the tops placed though badly damaged. The city, Mr. well together. The shock thus started Timmons avers, is a complete wreck, resemble the letter A. Afterward the so far as he could see from the water other hands may gather up the corn front and from the Tremont hotel. lying near and place equally on all sides. Water was blown over the island by the In bottom or very big corn, a ladder hurricane, the wind blowing at the of three or four risers may be used in rate of 80 miles an hour, straight from order to reach the top to tie securely. | the Gulf, and forcing the sea water befour to six weeks shooks with two to three hundred stalks in them will be steady one, the heart of it striking the in business free from monopolistic ready for the shredding. In case city about 5 o'clock Sunday evening the shredding cannot be done at and continuing without intermission "An appeal is made by our opponents | the expiration of the curing period until midnight Sunday night, when it blown about like eggshells and great

houses were blown down. MILITIA DISBANDED.

Gov. McSweeney thus Disposes of a

Colored Company. On labor day in Columbia the local colored militia company and another colored company from Savannah pacoast of 75 cents per ton, including roled the streets. The soldiers acted very boisterously and came near precipitating a race riot. Several memwill continue shredding. I doubted the bers of the two companies broke ranks expediency (others will) at first but was and pursued two young white men in a buggy who had driven through the convinced that shredding is more profitable. The same amount of corn is marching line. The affair occurred the present national administration heavier than corn harvested in the near the State house, right under the has been wesk, shifty, inconsistent and usual way from which the fodder has eye of the Governor, who ordered the been pulled. Cattle will fare better matter investigated. At the investiupon it and fatten faster when fed upon gation it developed that the horse drivmeals and hulls. Am glad The Culti- en by the young men had become unvator is doing so much good in this line. manageable and they were not to blame for his plunging through the crowd. The cases were thereupon dismissed The eight negroes who broke ranks and A Lady Attacked by a Panther While made all the attacks on citizens on Gervais street were fined heavily, and A correspondent of the Chicago one fellow who failed to respond to the Tribun writing from Rome, Maine, summons to court was given thirty days says: Mrs. Anna Perkins was one of a for this offense and another thirty days Saratoga convention next week and we party of blueberry pickers which went on the gang for his part in the affair. to the Dead River section a week age. | Assistant Adjutant General Frost was tory instead of inviting defeat, and The fourth day of the stay Mrs. Per- present and took all the testimony. As shall so shape our course and policies as | kins separated from the rest and went | a result, an order is now being preparoff toward the north, where she said ed by the commander in chief, Goverdependent and conservative forces of she believed the berries would be more nor McSweeney, disbanding the company under the section of the military laws giving this officer the right to disband any military organization when the good of the service demands it. among the bushes at work. Almost at Governor McSweeney's order will howthe same instant he saw a panther ever, give credit to the men who did

Through Different Glasses.

carried out his commands after the

trouble commenced. The Governor's

action gives universal satisfaction in

Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, while practicing law, defeaded a negro charged panther misjudged the distance, and with murder. His client was convicted dropped at the woman's feet. Then and Mr. Stanley wrote a strong inthere was a scream that the other mem- dorsement of the convict's application The Atalanta Journal says none of bers of the party heard. The woman for pardon. Now he has been called upon to pass another application on behalf of the same man, but, like his predecessor, refuses to grant it, even though backed by his own letter, saythick brushes would permit. The ani- | ing that as Governor he views the mat-

No Fear of Conviction.

A dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says but Lapham landed squarely with the all the men arrested there for the atdead limb on the skull of the panther. tempt to lynch the negro wretch who He followed up the attack with swift tried to outrage a white girl, "are hind legs and struck at its assailant. A | be grimed with the dirt and sweat of onets and throw others into the river claw caught in Laphan's sleeve and labor, but their hearts are bright crimtore it from the body of the garment. son with the red blood of the white to swim ashore. These things are done | Another vicious sweep drew blood on race, and, though the law should al-Lapham's right leg. He continued, ways be observed, no jury composed of however, to beat the animal with the of the same sort of man will decide club, and finally it bounded off towards | against them.

Heavy Republican Loses.

The election last week in Vermont was not at all satisfactory to the Republicans. They carried the State by a large majority, but there was a great shrinkage in the majority from other The latest political sensation is the years. The vote was as follows: Stickreport that ex-Secretary Olney has come | ney, Republican, 48, 102; Senter, Democrat, 15,919; All others, 1,275. St Mr. Olney had been placed in "the ex- plurality four years ago was 38,264 and

Sewall is Dead,

Hon. Arthur Sewall, who ran with should Grover Cleveland announce his Bryan in 1896 died at Bath, Me., on allegiance to Bryan. Mr. Olney has Wednesday. He was sixty-seven years been considered by many as the strong- of age, and was a very successful business man.